McKean Miner.

VOLUME XX. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1883. NUMBER 7

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. BARBOUR, Proprietor.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 324, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

J. A. HOLDEN, W. M.
O. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 139, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.
WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening at Masonic Hall.

C. M. BECKWITH, N. G.
W. H. WETHERALL, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—H. H. Hopper, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning service. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m. Sabbath School every Sabbath immediately after the morning service.

BAPTIST.—..... pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—J. Mebane McCandless, Rector. Sorv ices every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Services at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.
Asst Burgess—S. J. Gifford.
Council—E. A. Bank us, Wm Harper, A. B. Armstrong, Wm. Specht, H. F. Wright, O. M. Mears.
Constable—Frank Kane.
School Directors—J. C. Backus, H. L. McCoy, Ira S. Gleason, David Sterrett, J. W. Brennan, Stephen Pattison.
Justices—O. M. Smith, P. Ford.
Collector—John Forrest, John R. Shoemaker, Warley Gifford.
Commissioners—J. C. Hamlin, A. D. Burbank.
Judges of Election—S. Gorton.
Inspectors—James Beakwith, S. J. Gifford.
Assessor—O. M. Smith.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport Potter Co.
Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; P. M. Fuller, Bradford.
State Senator—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Member of Assembly—David Sterrett, Smethport.
District Attorney—K. McKeveney, Smethport
Sheriff—Wilson Bradford.
Prothonotary—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer—J. W. Brennan, Smethport
Commissioners—A. T. Palmer, Dallas City, Fla.; S. Johnson, Bradford; A. Kisley, Smethport.
County Clerk—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Comm'rs—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors—A. P. Brewer, F. K. Washburn, A. S. Stevens.
Mercantile Appraiser—F. K. Washburn, Foster Township.
County Surveyor—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

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Miscellaneous.

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Official Paper of McKean County.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MINER BLOCK, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, SMETHPORT, McKEAN CO., PA.

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All communications should be addressed to
H. E. HAMILTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., February 1, 1883.

THE tenth census has been taken more than two years and a half and has cost several millions of money, and no one has seen it yet outside of the census offices. It is to be hoped that it will be completed before it is time to commence the eleventh enumeration.

THE Philadelphia *Times* refuses to believe the statement that Senator Cameron will not be a candidate for re election. McClure will never sleep easy until the Camerons are six feet under ground, and then he will worry lest they may have got into some good place ahead of him in the next world.

IT is said that the forthcoming report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs will not recommend any reduction in the number of clerks in that department. Whatever may be the opinion of Secretary Dunkel, he will leave the question open as a matter of courtesy to his successor.

AN embryo statesman has introduced a bill at Harrisburg empowering notaries public to perform the marriage ceremony. It is entitled "An act to facilitate marriages." Marriages are too easily consummated now, and rather would it be wiser to pass some law placing more restrictions upon them. The sap head author of the above bill should return to his constituency. The State can better afford to pay such cattle ten dollars a day to remain at home during life.

AN apportionment bill presented by Mr. Davis, of Forest county, places McKean in the twenty-seventh district. The district would comprise the counties of Warren, McKean, Potter, Cameron, Elk, Forest and Venango. It would make a more compact district than the other proposed bill, but it is remarked that there are altogether too many ambitious statesmen in Warren and Venango to make it a very harmonious district or give the other counties much of a show.

THE prohibition amendment question came up in the House on Monday on a motion to take the bill from the committee and place it on the calendar. Considerable discussion was indulged in, the republicans generally placing themselves on the side of the temperance people and in favor of immediate action. The democrats were in the majority, however, and the resolution was defeated. The bill will therefore remain in the hands of the committee until they see fit to report it.

ONE could hardly conceive a more awkwardly constructed congressional district than the one in which it is proposed to insert McKean county under the provisions of the apportionment bill concocted by the combined democratic wisdom of the lower branches of the legislature. The district will, under this plan, be composed of Clarion, Jefferson, Elk, McKean, Cameron and Clinton. It would be solidly democratic, which seems to be all the framers of the bill aimed at. But the bill has not yet passed, and is not likely to in its present shape.

IT is now to be hoped that effective measures have been taken to put a stop to the brutal "sport" of prize fighting. The New York authorities have gone to the root of the matter and arrested the chief instigator of these infamous contests, Mr. Richard K. Fox, proprietor of the *Police Gazette*. Of all men in the country he has been the most active in fostering and encouraging not only this relic of barbarism but every species of dissoluteness through the medium of his low sensational paper. If the authorities will muzzle all such prominent "sporting men" it will be more effective than numbers of raids upon their employees in the ring.

The liquor men shake their heads and say the country will suffer dangerous financial embarrassment in case Congress fails to pass the Bonded Whisky bill. This may be true, but it is probably not. Any how, if this country has reached a condition where its financial affairs are to be seriously shaken by the omission or commission of any act of legislation affecting the whiskey trade, it is about time the people knew it. The distillers can't fetch on their panic any too soon.—Philadelphia *Press*.

Government lost $4,000,000 last year by reason of the silver lunacy which compels the coinage of $34,000,000 in silver every year; $3,000,000 by depreciation in the price of silver and $1,000,000 in the interest on the public debt, that might have been wiped out if the $34,000,000 used to buy silver had been applied to the reduction of the national debt. This is altogether too much to pay for the benefit of the silver producers and to gratify the whims of certain Cincinnati and Chicago editors.—Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

THE DEMOCRATIC APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The following are the districts as proposed to form under the Congressional apportionment bill presented by Representative Ziegler on Monday. The bill is understood as a measure upon which the Democrats have agreed. It divides no county except Allegheny, and gives an average of 151,154 population to the Republicans and 134,919 inhabitants to each of the Democratic districts. The smallest Democratic district is Berks County, with a population of 122,500, and the largest is a Philadelphia district, with a population of 190,397. The smallest Republican district is the Twenty-eighth—Mercer, Venango, Warren and Foster Counties—with a population of 153,198. The five Philadelphia districts, the Chester and Delaware, the Berks and the Lancaster, and the York, Adams and Cumberland districts are unchanged. The district that is most faulty in the matter of contiguity is the Twenty-fifth—Clarion, Jefferson, Elk, McKean, Cameron and Clinton.

I, II, III, IV, V districts, comprising Philadelphia, to remain as they are.
VI—Chester and Delaware.
VII—Montgomery and Lehigh.
VIII—Berks.
IX—Lancaster.
X—Northumberland and Bucks.
XI—Lackawanna, Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Wyoming
XII—Luzerne and Carbon.
XIII—Schuylkill and Columbia.
XIV—Dauphin, Lebanon and Perry.
XV—Bradford, Susquehanna, Tioga and Potter.
XVI—Lycoming, Sullivan, Northumberland, Montour and Snyder.
XVII—Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.
XVIII—Cambria, Somerset and Westmoreland.
XIX—York, Adams and Cumberland.
XX—Clearfield, Centre, Union and Blair.
XXI—Fayette, Greene and Washington.
XXII—City of Pittsburg proper.
XXIII—City of Allegheny and all that part of Allegheny county outside of the city of Pittsburg, lying north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and between the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.
XXIV—All that part of Allegheny county not included in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts, and the counties of Beaver and Lawrence.
XXV—Clarion, Jefferson, Elk, McKean, Cameron and Clinton.
XXVI—Armstrong and Indiana.
XXVII—Erie and Crawford.
XXVIII—Mercer, Venango, Warren and Forest.

It is estimated that this will give fifteen Republican districts and thirteen Democratic districts. The bill is based on the census of 1880.

WHAT THE CHANGE WOULD MEAN.

Taking as a basis the Congressional vote of 1880, it will be seen that the bill, if made a law, would give the Seventh District, now Republican, to the Democrats.

In the place of the present Twelfth District, which gave Mr. Scranton in 1880 a plurality of 2507, there would be a Twelfth District with a certain Democratic majority of nearly 1000 votes.

Brumm's Republican majority in Schuylkill County of 1031 is overcome by adding to the Thirteenth District Columbia County, with a Democratic majority for Klotz of 2380.

Perry County, with a Republican majority of 268 for Fisher, is substituted for Northumberland County in the Fourteenth District, with a Democratic majority of 1096 against Barr, and Northumberland County is transferred to the Sixteenth District to help make up a Democratic majority.

The Sixteenth District, which gave Walker, Republican, a majority of 446, becomes an overwhelmingly Democratic District, Snyder, with a Republican majority of 500, being the only Republican County allotted to the proposed district.

The present Seventeenth District gave Campbell, Republican, a plurality of 1436. The Nicholson bill proposes a Seventeenth District of Franklin, Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Juniata. Republican majorities of 356, 272 and 159 respectively, to be overcome by the Democratic majorities of 394, 156 and 335 in Fulton, Bedford and Juniata Counties.

The Eighteenth District gave Fisher, Republican, a majority of 717. To the revised Eighteenth District, Cambria County, Democratic majority of 365, is transferred from the Seventeenth; Westmoreland, which gave Wise, Democrat, 1893 majority, is brought from the Twenty-first District, and these easily overcome Somerset's Republican majority of 728 for Campbell.

The Twenty-fifth District, Harry White's which used to be Republican and which gave Mosgrove, Democrat, a majority of 737, will consist of Cameron, with a Republican majority of 190, of Jefferson and McKean, both very close, and Elk (from the Twentieth District) and Clinton, with Democratic majorities of 758 and 737 respectfully. This makes a Democratic district that can always be relied on. White's County (Indiana) is assigned to the Twenty-sixth District.

The present Twenty-sixth District is strongly Republican, having given Miller 2654 majority, over Caldwell. As composed by the present bill the district would consist of Mercer and Warren, with Republican majorities of 941 and 821, respectfully; of Forest, with a Democratic majority of 192; and Venango, which only gave Short, Democrat, a plurality of 26. With a popular man on the ticket the Democrats would stand a better chance of carrying the district than as at present composed.

It will be noticed that the bill gives no Democratic district to the Republicans, while six Republican districts are given to the Democrats. One, the Twenty-fifth, now close, is assured to them, and in another, the Twenty sixth, they get a better fighting chance. The delegation in the present Congress stands nineteen Republican, and eight Democrats. If Congressmen should ever be elected from the districts proposed by the Nicholson bill the Democrats would certainly secure thirteen; the Republicans, perhaps, fourteen; and the Twenty-fifth District close, and a Democratic fighting chance in the Twenty-sixth District.

THE DAVIS BILL.

Following is the composition of Congressional districts under another bill introduced by Mr. Davis of Forest, on the same day.

First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth—Philadelphia, to remain as at present.
Sixth—Chester and Deleware, as at present.
Seventh—Montgomery and part of Bucks.
Eighth—Lehigh, Northampton, and part of Bucks (Northeast corner.)
Ninth—Lancaster and part of York (Northeast corner).
Tenth—Berks.
Eleventh—Schuylkill and Lebanon.
Twelfth—Luzerne and Carbon.
Thirteenth—Lackawanna, Wayne, Pike and Monroe.
Fourteenth—Tioga, Bradford and Susquehanna.
Fifteenth—Lycoming Sullivan, Wyoming, Montour and Columbia.
Sixteenth—Dauphin, Union and Northumberland.
Seventeenth—Cumberland, Adams and part of York, West of Ninth District.
Eighteenth—Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Snyder.
Nineteenth—Somerset, Bedford, Blair and Huntington.
Twentieth—Clearfield, Cambria, Centre and Clifton.
Twenty-first—Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene.
Twenty-second and Twenty-third—Allegheny, two districts.
Twenty-fourth—Beaver, Washington and West part of Allegheny, 40,000.
Twenty-fifth—Clarion, Jefferson, Indiana and Armstrong.
Twenty-sixth—Mercer, Lawrence and Butler.
Twenty-seventh—Warren, McKean Potter, Cameron, Elk, Forrest, and Venango.
Twenty-eight—Erie and Crawford.

INEBRIETY AND INSANITY.

RELATIONS OF THE TWO DISEASES DISCUSSED BY EXPERIENCED PHYSICIANS.

The National Association for the Protection of the Insane closed its annual session in Philadelphia last week at the hall of the College of Physicians. The first paper read was by Dr. T. O. Crothers, superintendent of the Walnut Hill Asylum, Hartford, Conn. It treated of the prevention of insanity by the rational treatment of inebriety, which causes a large proportion of the cases of insanity. The essayist contended that inebriety is a physical disease, and can be cured by the removal of the causes producing it and not by moral appeals. It is a potent factor in the cause of insanity, and, as such, demands that public consideration shall be given to its cure. Physicians who have studied the relations of the two diseases assert that from 20 to 50 per cent. of the cases of insanity is caused by inebriety, and from 30 to 80 per cent of the cases of idiocy arise from the same cause, the estimates varying. Statistics show that there are 300,000 inebriates in the country and 60,000 deaths annually from intemperance. To cure the evil Dr. Crothers proposes that the inebriate must be legally recognized as a diseased person, the same as if he had the small pox. If the patient is so badly afflicted that he ruins the happiness of others or attempts to destroy himself, then the State must take care of him. Legislation would be needed to accomplish this, and workhouses and hospitals for the detention of inebriates must be provided, where proper treatment could be given. The Doctor holds that the State should encourage private institutions for indigent inebriates, while the money for erecting such hospitals should be gathered by a tax on the liquor traffic, and their maintenance provided from the license fund. Dr. Crothers continues that as inebriety is recognized to be the largest factor in producing insanity such an outlay is warranted, and would be the end redound to the advantage of the community. The present system of treatment, he said, incourages inebriety, isolation of patients in special hospitals being required.

A paper from Dr. A. Baer, of Berlin, Germany, followed, the subject being the "Connection between Alcoholism and Insanity, or the relation of inebriety as a Cause of Insanity." The essayist was much of the same opinion as Dr. Crothers, declaring that inebriety is an exhaustless source of mental derangement and is one of the reasons why insanity increases in civilized countries out of all proportion to the increase of population. The Doctor also traced a large share of the cases of epilepsy to the excessive use of alcoholic drinks. A third paper on the same subject, showing the relations of intemperance to insanity, was read from Dr. Norman Kerr, of London.

Personal and Political.

We have not any army to speak of, but we can beat the world on a pension list.—Florida *Times*.

Senator Plumb many years ago was a foreman in the office of a little newspaper in Xenia, O., of which Mr. Whitelaw Reid was the editor.

Senator John O. Hall is called "suave and diplomatic." It might be added that he is scholarly and able.—Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

The Hon. Charles W. Stone, the retiring lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, was last week presented by the State senate with a handsome gold watch and chain, valued at $300.

The largest single subscription yet reported for the relief of dwellers in the flooded Rhine and Neckar valleys is that of the Standard Oil Company—$1000. Germany is the Standard's best customer.

The Uniontown correspondent of the Pittsburg *Gazette* say that Mr. Dukes will make no further move to claim his seat in the legislature. He has business at home enough to engross any man's attention.

Francis Murphy, the temperance talker, is now in Scotland, and writes home that "the work goes on gradually" there. He expects to return to this country soon—possibly next month; certainly not latter than May.

Theseharp saying attributed to ex-Senator Eaton, that "the Democratic party took out a patent fifteen years ago for being fools, and are now busily engaged in trying to get an extension of time," is edged with truth.—Boston *Herald*.

The United States Marshal, who arrested the fugitive State Treasurer Polk, of Tennessee, wants the $10,000 promised for his services and the authorities haven't got the money. Unless they can induce Polk to advance the cash to reward the man who captured him, there's going to be trouble in old Tennessee.

A $20 00 Biblical Reward.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for February, among which is the following:

We will give $20.00 in gold to the person telling us which is the middle verse in the Old Testament Scriptures by February 10th, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner February 15th, 1883. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the March *Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published. Address RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Penna.

THE LIQUOR LICENSES.

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE BILL FOR THE PAYMENT OF LICENSES INTO THE COUNTY TREASURIES—JUSTICE TO ALL.

(Philadelphia Enquirer.)

A bill has been introduced into the legislature providing that license fees paid by the proprietors of public houses shall be paid directly into the treasuries of the respective counties in which such houses are situate, instead of into the State treasury. This proposition is not wholly new, but it is so wholly good as to compell the greatest surprise that it was not long ago favorably considered and acted upon. Why should the State receive the premium on the sale of intoxicating, criminal making and pauper creating liquors? What is it that the State does for the counties' criminals, paupers and insane, made so by the moral, mental and physical poison venders which it, by an act of the general assembly, compels the counties to license? If it assumed the part of a good parent, and fostered and sheltered and fed the criminals and paupers and insane who are made by order of the State's statute, it might then demand the price that it decrees the keepers of public houses shall pay for making them.

A great commonwealth cannot afford to be unjust or inconsistent. This commonwealth could not afford to be more generous than it is in granting licenses to some of its citizens to manufacture criminals, paupers and lunatics. Doing that, either it should assume the responsibility of taking care of them or it should hand the money received to the counties which have to take care of them. That would be indisputably just. Take, for instance, Philadelphia county. In it there are from 5,000 to 10,000 public houses; that is to say, places in which intoxicating liquors are sold. Many of these houses are not licensed to sell, but they do it without a license. At least five thousand of them, however are licensed, each of them paying tribute for the privilege they enjoy under the law. They keep their mills running all the time, many of them both by night and day, and some slight idea of their success in the work of destroying life and health and manhood may be had by a visit to our prisons, alms house, house of correction and asylums. All these institutions are over flowing with inmates, chiefly the manufactured products of the licensed dealers in liquid poisons. But they are not supported by the state; not a penny is contributed for that purpose from the treasury of the commonwealth. They are wholly supported by the county itself, although the state gets the price which it cost to manufacture them.

That is the direct loss to the county by the State compelling it to license any number, for there is no legal limitation as to the number, but compared with the indirect loss to the county, it is wholly insignificant. Unfortunately, the indirect costs cannot be estimated, for they often cannot be labeled with any money value. The desolated homes, the sufferings and shame of wives and children, the brutality to which they are subjected, the poverty they are compelled to endure, the loss to the community of men of industry and intelligence, the cost of maintaining a large police force, twice or thrice as large as it would need to be if there were fewer public houses, are among the indirect losses entailed by the State upon the country by its so generous license law. Open violent murder is one of the commonest products of the State's license laws, but the concealed, quiet murder of men that the license system is doing every day is still more common, though as it is not brought before the courts it does not obtain so much publicity. Our physicians and clergymen, for instance, could testify to more murders by rum in a day than the police have cognizance of in a whole year.

The State should at least give to the county which has to support these poor wrecks of the State's license law the money that is paid for making them, because the counties do and must support them. The bill now before the legislature providing for the payment of liquor license fees into the respective treasuries of the counties appears to be wholly just, and the legislature should pass it, simply because it is just. Having done that, it might supplement its good work by enacting a license law limiting the number of taverns and allowing the property owners in each block of houses to decide upon the number to be licensed.

Important Notice.

Desiring to remove from Smethport to engage in other business, I offer my entire stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, Store Furniture and Fixtures for sale cheap, for cash. Approved paper will be accepted for part of the consideration. This is a good opportunity for any person desiring to engage in business in Smethport.

E. CARSON,
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 24, 1883.

An instance of a Westfield boy's pluck, endurance and success is shown by the recent sale of E. C. Coles' half interest in his cattle ranch at North Platte, Nebraska, to his partner for $77,500. Coles was born at West Farms in 1843 and for some twenty-five years lived and worked about Westfield. About ten years ago he found himself with $160 in his pocket, and, concluding that if ever he was going to make anything of himself he must break from his old associates and habits, he suddenly took the train westward and landed in Omaha. From there he drifted to Texas and for two or three years drove cattle from that State to Colorado. On one of these trips the drivers were all killed by hostile Indians except himself, he escaping by the swiftness of his horse. When he got a little money together he purchased a few head of cattle, and from that time his success has been gradual.—Springfield *Republican*.

Dr. D. B. Day, Ridgway, Pa.—Send by stage ½ gro. your Liver Pills, 2 doz. Cough Syrup, 2 doz. Carbolic Ointment, 2 doz. Liniment: Among all the medicines on our shelves, yours are the ones that sell.
Verstine & Sandt, Brookville, Pa.

I was bilious and nearly sick; half a box of Dr. Day's Liver Pills cured me.
G. W. Nichols, Ridgway, Pa.

I find Dr. Day's Cough Syrup to be better than any other that I ever tried.
E. Anderson, Missionary, Ridgway, Pa.

No other pill could take the place of Dr. Day's Liver Pills; all should use them.
Mrs. P. M'Feeley, Whistletown, Pa.

As a general restorative, and to stop nervous dreams and keep awake, nothing can equal Dr. Day's Stomach & Nerve Tonic.

Dr. Day's Liniment helped my horse's lameness at once; other kinds had failed.
Chas. Brown, Brandywamp, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LINCOLN READS A POEM.

HE ENTERTAINS HIS CABINET WITH A LITTLE QUOTATION.

"Now, gentlemen, you all have more or less poetry in your souls; listen to this," said Abraham Lincoln, then President, rose from his chair, in his office in the White House, and read aloud, in his usually low tones, which indicated his own profound appreciation of it, Dr. O. W. Holmes' "Last Leaf," of which the following are two verses:

"They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning hook of Time
Cut him down;
Not a better man was found
By the crier in his round
Through the town.

Now the merry maidens rest
On the line that he had pressed
In his youth;
And the matron he loved to hear
Have been carried for many a year
On the truth.

Mr. Maynard Gaither, of Binghamton, N.Y., is said as one of the most reliable citizens of that place. He says: "For a long time I was troubled with sick headache, caused by a disordered stomach. I have taken Parker's Tonic, and can now say I am entirely free from the disease and its distressing effects. There is no truer friend than Parker's Tonic, and I cheerfully recommend it to my friends and all who are afflicted as I was."

Mr. E. W. Mosher, wholesale druggist, of Binghamton, writes Messrs. HISCOX & CO., of New York: "Parker's Ginger Tonic is a remedy that we can recommend to the trade—certifying to Mr Gaither's statement."

Having all the properties of any preparation of ginger, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is a remedy of infinite power. It will cure all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or disordered digestion. For Kidney, Liver and all the numerous troubles, Malarial Poisons, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Bronchitis, and even mean Coughs and Colds, vanish at its touch. Prices, 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Largest size the cheapest.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. M. W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and F. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, a General Jail Delivery, a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, in the county of McKean, on the first Monday of February, 1883, and the fifth day of March, 1883, and the fifth day of April, 1883, and the fifth day of May, 1883, and the fifth day of June, 1883, and the fifth day of July, 1883, and the fifth day of August, 1883, and the fifth day of September, 1883, and the fifth day of October, 1883, and the fifth day of November, 1883, and the fifth day of December, 1883, and the fifth day of January, 1884, and the fifth day of February, 1884, and the fifth day of March, 1884, and the fifth day of April, 1884, and the fifth 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THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., February 1, 1883.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

—The county auditors have finished their work.

—The days are getting longer, but a three months note in the bank falls due just as soon as ever.

—Stamp brokers are said to be doing a good business in Harrisburg. They pay $75 in cash for $100 in stamps.

—Employees of the B. B. & K. and B. E. & C. railroads state that they have not received their pay in two months.

—Constables furnished with printed forms of election notices at this office cheaper than they can write them out.

—A. B. Armstrong and Alfred Sturdevant have returned to the use of kerosene oil for lighting their business places.

—N. W. Abbey has just completed one of the neatest country schoolhouses in the county at Crosby station, Norwich township.

—No trains running on the B. B. & K. road to all appearances at this end of the line for two days. The snow blockade appears to be effectual.

—A discharged tankbuilder took a tumble through the Mechanic street bakery window yesterday, causing a reduction in his cash balance of $4.

—The great Kennedy who has been the sensation of Bradford for weeks was a disappointment to Smethport. The general verdict was: "thin—very thin."

—Alfred Sturdevant has been forced to put up a stove in his barber shop to keep the room warm. The supply of steam from King's boiler was not sufficient.

—The ground hog is supposed to come out and look at the state of the weather tomorrow. If he can see his shadow he will retire from public view for six weeks.

—The number of divorce notices published in this issue of the MINER would indicate that a passage of a bill to "facilitate marriages" was not a necessity in this county at least.

—The politically inclined, and indeed, every intelligent reader, will find an interesting article on the fourth page from the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* entitled "Retributive Politics." Read it.

—The selected poem and the story on the first page are published by special request of a valued and prompt paying subscriber. They may not be new to many of our readers, but are worth a second reading.

—Of course a large audience greeted the mountebank Kennedy on Monday evening, while the most instructive lecturer would have been met with empty seats. People prefer to be fooled rather than instructed.

—Bradford has been pictured by the *Graphic*. Smethport comes in for her share in a picture of the court house. It is a very correct representation, or would be if the faces of the clock in the tower had not been omitted.

—C. S. King has removed the counters and shelving in his store, and will convert, or subvert, the room into a billiard room and bowling alley. He has purchased C. H. Moore's billiard tables and will soon be ready for business.

—Attention is directed to the card of T. F. Richmond, Attorney-at-law, as a new addition to our professional card column. Mr. Richmond is a young man of excellent character, good education, a thorough knowledge of the groundwork of the law, and more than ordinary natural abilities. He will of course have to endure all the vicissitudes incident to a young member of the profession, but we predict that he will soon find a place well toward the front.

—The auditors of Potter county have deemed it necessary to appeal to the people by way of a published card asking them to urge upon the commissioners the necessity of an increased valuation of taxable property. Under the present valuation and with a 10 mill tax only about $11,000 can be raised for county purposes. As the expenses of the county are about $14,000 a deficiency is unavoidable. We should suppose the commissioners of that county ought to be able to see the point and take the necessary steps to remedy the difficulty without any urging from their constituency.

—Engineers on the Central Hudson road are paid three cents a mile, and firemen receive just one half that rate. Passenger conductors are paid $80 a month, and, in some instances, $10 more. As the engineer has control of the brakes, the old fashioned brakemen are displaced by "trainmen" who help ladies to seats and also assist them in coming and going. These men receive $50 a month, but the man on the last car has $5 additional, as his responsibility is greater. In case of any delay he must go back on the track to flag approaching trains, and he may be left behind. Baggagemen are paid $60, though where the route is of unusual length, they receive $70. Station agents are paid, $60, and the ticket agents (except in cities or at railway junctions) $50. A track boss is paid $45 a month. Switchmen and flagmen have only $35, and yet this is one of the most responsible positions on the road.

Tank Builders Discharged.

On Tuesday and Wednesday of this week about one hundred men employed in building tanks at Colegrove were discharged, and on Saterday about one hundred more will meet with the same fate. It is said to be the intention of the pipe line to discontinue the work entirely as soon as the tanks now being built are completed, at least until spring. It is further reported that the next point at which tanks will be erected will be on the Rogers farm near the borough.

Fine Crayon Work.

Miss Anna LaMonte, of Canisteo, N. Y., has finished a crayon portrait for Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Peck, of their little finale, which excels anything in the line of crayon painting that we have ever witnessed. It was drawn from a photograph and is absolutely perfect in every detail of feature and expression. Miss LaMonte is quite a young lady, and is evidently a real artist. Her prices are very reasonable and if all her work is as perfect and satisfactory as this to which we refer she should find no lack of orders.

Jumped His Board Bill.

A party by the name of J. E. Thompson stopped at Bergstresser's boarding house a few days about three years ago and upon leaving omitted the formality of settling his bill. The course of his revolutions brought him to this place again last Saturday and he unwittingly stopped at the same house, was repognised by the landlady, admitted his former indebtedness and promised to settle up this time. He was, however, watched very closely and on Monday detected in the attempt to repeat his old trick. Upon application 'Squire Ford issued a warrant for his arrest and after a hearing he was committed to jail, being unable to obtain requisite bail. He is a gentlemanly appearing fellow, and asserts his ability to secure the amount necessary to pay the debt and costs in a few days.

A Few Eldred Items.

—Will Young has one of the neatest and the best arranged hardware store in the county. He has built up a good trade and is apparently independent and happy.

—Eldred citizens claim that their town is, next to Bradford, the best in the county as a business centre. Guess they are right about it.

—The best building in Eldred is the Eldred Bank building. It is a two story brick with sandstone trimmings. It is solid and substantial structure, and we understand the bank is equally so.

—Ruslander has a temporary branch ready-made clothing store in operation with Ike and "Fatty" in charge. The boys say it is a very dull town, at which Joseph & Dornberg, the permanent clothiers smile audibly.

—B. W. Rice, the proprietor of the St. Elmo—the old Dolan House—has made many improvements in its management, and it is now receiving the patronage to which its convenient locality and excellent capacity should entitle it.

—'Squire Moses having been turned out twice, now has his office in a little building of his own separate and apart from all mankind. If he is cremated now he will conclude that he is himself the Jonah to be thrown overboard.

—One of the needs of Eldred is a good system of water works. We are told that an unfailing supply could be reached not more than a mile from the borough with ample gravity pressure for every purpose. It is an investment that would pay largely.

—W. G. Roberts is gradually recovering from his set back by fire. He lost over $2000 besides his insurance, which is enough to stagger almost any young man just starting in business alone, but he has plenty of nerve and will be rich yet, we hope.

—Eldred is cursed with two houses of ill-fame of the lowest sort, located in the outskirts of the borough, both together supporting ten creatures in the form of women. The people of the town feel that this is more than their share of infamy, and are tempted often to drive them out by force. The most disgraceful of the two places, if it were possible, is the one located on the narrow gauge Y. It is the scene of frequent orgies that would disgrace hell itself.

—Ruben Dennis' Central Hotel is one of the few temperance hotels that have proven a success. Located on a rise of ground it presents an imposing, handsome appearance from the outside, and is in every way comfortably and well arranged on the inside. Clean, comfortable rooms, good beds and good board is the special attraction of the house and it is no wonder that it has a first class permanent patronage. [N. B.—We paid our bill the last time we stopped there at regular rates, and the foregoing is not a paid "puff," but honest, unsolicited testimony.—ED.]

—There are some queer people in this world, and one of that sort does not live a thousand miles from Eldred. It is said that this man upon the death of his wife not long ago found that his credit was not good enough to get a coffin in which to lay her remains, and going to a good neighbor begged him with tears in his eyes to guarantee the payment of the bill. It was a sad case and the neighbor consented—and will also pay it out of his own pocket, as the bereaved husband seems willing that he should. The b. h. owes several years subscription to the MINER, which we will donate toward paying for that coffin.

This is Personal.

Our Bradford correspondent, a young gentleman, by the way, whose aptitude for news gathering and preparing is commendable and worthy of encouragement, contributed an item last week which, whether true or not, was unnecessary, and had we exercised our usual care in supervising the correspondence would have been stricken out. The item was to the effect that the proprietor of the Cain House in Bradford, after having fallen heir to $35,000 by the death of a relative had squandered it in dissipation and fast living. The subject of this item is much offended and writes to us that we have probably lost as much by indulging in the follies of this world as he and that he is to-day worth as much as we are. This assertion may be true, at least we will not argue the point. No one can estimate in dollars and cents the amount they lose in the service of the devil, but whatever amount of money we have lost was surely earned before it was lost. No one has left us $5,000 dollars or cents yet that we are aware of, and if our friend of the Cain House is not worth more than we his $35,000 has dwindled to a small figure. But if he as thoroughly regrets and deplores his former follies and is as fully determined (by the aid of a power greater than man or earthly agencies) to retrieve and redeem all his losses, whatever they may be, as we believe we do and are, we do not care if he has lost a hundred thousand dollars, he is entitled to and will receive the right hand of fellowship of every honest man with a heart in him and the aid, encouragement and good wishes of all whose good opinion is worth seeking, and need not heed or care for the sneers of the world or the careless utterances of newspaper correspondents or editors.

Episcopal Service.

We are requested to announce that there will be regular services in St. Luke's Church, this place, next Sunday the 4th inst., at 10:30 a. m., and at 7 p. m.

BRADFORD.

JOTTINGS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE OIL METROPOLIS.

Owing to Mr. Allen's buying out the *Star* office last week he was too busy to write a "Nellie Nettleton" letter.

The candidates for mayor have narrowed down considerably. Geo. Berry and J. M. McElroy have both declined a nomination, and the most prominent candidates now are G. L. Roberts and M. McMahon.

The Johnson Hose company are in a pretty pickle now; their treasurer having absconded with the money which was to pay for the new carriage that they got last fall. The loss will fall rather heavily on Bradford's most efficient hose company.

Capitalists are considering the project of building a large brick structure on the burnt district in the spring, using the centre for a hotel, and having the Producers' exchange on one side and a bank on the other. It is certainly a good plan and would do much towards ensuring Bradford's future prosperity.

Jim. Jacobs, the veteran Indian hunter, has been in town several days, collecting deer heads, etc., for the coming war dance of the Indians at Salamanca. He pays frequent visits to Bradford always staying at P. L. Webster's, where he will only partake of the plainest food and sleep on no place but the floor.

The ball given by the "No Names" at Orpheus hall Monday night was a success in every particular. New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Olean, and many other surrounding cities were represented in the large assembly. It was the most high-toned affair that has occurred in Bradford for many a day.

Why is it the mayor allows the gambling rooms and houses of prostitution to continue in full blast right in the heart of the city. Certainly the exchanges are bad enough, but it seems that their style of gambling is allowed by law and can't be helped. Three gambling rooms, however, are a curse to the city and should be "pulled."

Bradford was pictured out in last week's New York *Graphic*, and stood it as well as could be expected. The principal business places and residences were accompanied by a history of Bradford from its beginning to the present time. The Board of Trade have ordered 5000 copies, which they will distribute throughout the country with the hope of encouraging manufacturers to come here.

As Prof. Kennedy, the mesmerist, was leaving the city yesterday, a colored youth, who had been one of the "Professors" subjects during the week, began upbraiding him, saying, "that he was nothing but a fraud," and that he, the colored youth, had received $10 a week and board for making believe he was under some influence. The negro had asked to be taken to Smethport as a subject, but was refused, hence the "give away."

During the cold spell, last week, John Hurley, of Scio, N. Y., but a former resident of this place, came to visit some relatives and got gloriously drunk. A friend finding him on the street, nearly frozen, took him to his brother's house, where he was refused admittance on account of a quarrel which had occurred between them. Hurley was then taken to the lockup, and from there next day to the city infirmary where he died from the effects of the cold.

As the councils will soon be called upon to elect a successor to the present city solicitor, it is well enough to call attention to the fact that a city treasurer was elected by the people in 1880 when none should have been elected, and that in 1881, when according to law an election for city treasurer should have been held, it was omitted. It was only recently that our city solicitor—who has held that office since the first city election in 1879—discovered that there was something wrong in the matter, and the question is, is his long silence to be attributed to ignorance of the law or his own interest, or hostility to the present city treasurer.

The market experienced quite a rise last week, advancing from ninety cents to a dollar and six, and as usual caught some of the brokers napping. Two failures in the new exchange, being the first that had occured, caused a sensation in clearing house business, which affected the other exchanges more or less. At the Producers' exchange no business was transacted at all until matters were cleared up. One of the brokers who "laid down" was short about six thousand dollars, and his fellow brokers offered to take fifty per cent. of that and call it square, there being no legal means of collecting it, but it is understood that he will pay every cent of it.

MAX.

Personal Mention.

John R. Chadwick goes to Coudersport to day on official business.

Jos. Moorhead was in town on Monday looking after the interests of the *Mail*.

Miss Nellie Backer, of Mansfield, Pa., a neice of L. J. Backer, is visiting Miss Ethel Armstrong.

Commissioners Palmer and Reilly are looking over the condition of the Open Brook county bridge to day.

Mercantile Appraiser, F. Washburne, commences his missionary tour among the merchants and dealers of the county this week.

John Forrest, D. R. Hamlin and Clem. Gallup have been ailing this week because of colds and sore throat. None seriously ill, however.

Commissioners' Clerk Shoemaker accompanied Mercantile Appraiser Washburne on his official trip in the eastern portion of the county this morning.

We understand that Joel Plaisdell, better known as P. M. Splockins, in the employ of John Dippel, has reason to expect the appointment of Fish Commissioner.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Benton started for Cincinnati last Tuesday. Mrs. Benton and her daughter Mrs. H. L. Chapman, will spend the balance of the winter in Jacksonville, Florida.—*Reporter.*

C P. Rice, of Colegrove, will make his residence near Little Valley, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., this week, having purchased a farm near that place. Charley is a good citizen and we regret to have him leave the county, yet we hope the change will prove greatly to his financial advantage.

Pool and Billiard Tables.

On the first page of this paper we publish a decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that pool tables are subject to tax the same as other billiard tables. That the term billiard table applies as well to a table on which fifteen-ball pool is played as well as to one devoted exclusively to a three-ball carom game appears so obvious that there can be nothing surprising in the decision of the Supreme Court, except that the question should have come before that court at all. The public interest in the subject goes further than a matter of names. Regarded simply as a source of revenue, there is no reason why pool tables should not be taxed with other billiard tables. If the tax is to have any restrictive effect, the pool tables should be taxed first of all, for the uses which they serve in connection with bar rooms is most pernicious.

An Old Land-mark Goes.

The old Franklin House at the corner of Seneca and Elliott streets is doomed. It has been a "land mark" for a great many years, and was in its time a famous hostelry. But business improvement being the order of the day, the antiquated frame structure must go, the owner of the property, Mr. Jewett M. Richmond, having decided to erect on the site, a spacious and elegant structure specially adapted to the requirements of a large wholesale business. The plans, which have been prepared by Mr. M. S. Beebe, provide for a very handsome building, 66½ feet on Seneca Street, by 100 on Elliott. It will be five stories in height, with basement, and the materials will be brick, with brown stone sources and terra-cotta ornaments. Iron columns will run through the interior, two elevators will be introduced, and the building will be heated throughout by steam. The total cost will be about $80,000 and work is to be commenced on the 1st of April. Messrs. Bamrill & Rapp have the contract for the mason work, and the carpenter work will be done by John Fleet.

Messrs. Altman & Co., the extensive wholesale clothiers, have leased the largest portion of the proposed structure, for a term of years. It it expected the work will be completed by the fall.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

Selling at Cost.

In order to reduce my stock to make room for Spring Goods I am now selling my stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods at cost prices. These goods are all clean and fresh and worth nearly as much to the purchaser as when first put on the shelves, and can now be bought at greatly reduced prices. If any of my old friends and patrons are in want of hosiery, underwear, neck-scarfs, or anything in the line of furnishing goods they can save money by taking advantage of this opportunity, and I shall be pleased to give them some good bargains at very low prices. Call in, at any rate, and see what you can do.

Respectfully,
H. W. RUBIN.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

LEGAL.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn for Court of Common Pleas for Third Monday of February, 1883.

Bow, Harry, Bradford.
Benning, I. V., Kendall.
Buchlet, A. R., Annin.
Boyer, Henry, Kendall.
Brewer, W. W., Hamlin.
Collins, N. E., Bradford city.
Colegrove Johnathan, Norwich.
Crocker, Benj., Ceres.
Field, Jos., Hamlin
Gallup, Eben, Keating
Hart, Wm., Bradford city
Hickok, J. S., Ceres.
Harris, Wm., Kendall.
Hobbs, Wm., Ceres.
Hackett, T. W., Keating
Hoag, James, Lafayette.
Kenyon, Wells, Bradford.
Leopold, Ernest, Foster
Martin, Davanit, Hamlin
McKane, C. F., Foster
Maloy, John, Bradford.
Newton, N. V., Bradford.
Odell, J. L., Keating
Odell, J. B., Norwich
Palmer, James, Lafayette.
Patterson, S. W., Smethport
Pendleton, W. L., Eldred
Perry, Orrin, sergeant
Robinson, J. M., Hamlin
Smith, B. H., Eldred
Sergeant, J. R., Annin.
Sawyer, Merrett, Liberty
Wise, Nichols, Bradford city.
Weaver, W. N., Duke Centre.
Wilson, S. M., Bradford city.
Weaver, J. C., Duke Centre.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff
S. C. GALLUP, } Jury Com'rs
O. P. LOOP, }

Attest
J. K. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Jan. 31, 1883

Trial List

For Third Monday of February, 1883

1 Karns Pipe Line Co vs D C Elliott and T Fletcher doing business under name and style of Scott & Fletcher. No 126 June term 1879 Assumpsit

2 Mrs Olive Pierce and Wm A Pierce vs W Smith. No 127 June term 1879 Ejectment for land in Otto township

3 J K Small vs George Byron; No 243 June term 1879 Trespass vi et armis.

4 The Ocean Bradford & Warren R'y Co vs Justus R Clark Abram I Wilson and Horace Little. No 296 June term 1878 Defendants appeal from award of Commissioners.

5 The Ocean Bradford & Warren Railway Co vs W R Fisher; No 298 June term 1878. Defendants appeal from award of Commissioners.

6 The Ocean Bradford & Warren R'y Co vs Geo M Wales; No 299 June term 1878 Defendants appeal from award of Commissioners.

7 The Ocean Bradford & Warren R'y Co vs Willoughby Fosmington, Higgins and Elwood; No 283 June term 1878 Defendants appeal from award of Commissioners.

8 The Ocean Bradford & Warren R'y Co vs W F Wabble; No 284 June term 1878 Defendants appeal from award of commissioners.

9 W H Farnham vs W B Hallock vs A W Hodge and G H Hamstead; No 240 June term 1878 Ejectment for land in Eldred township.

10 D. Wood Ex'r of Wm Kane Executors of Chordia Corwin deceased vs H Leroy Burlingame and Allen F Burlingame his wife; No 246 June term 1878 Ejectment for land in Smethport borough.

11 Jonathan Rice vs Buffalo New York & Philadelphia R R Co; No 325 June term 1878 Trespass quare clausum fregit et al arrata.

12 John C Backus and James M Bingham vs Vandergrift, Thomas Rolen Patrick Rolen — Rolen and J M Osborn; No 261 June term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

14 John Cowerner vs James Harrington; No 268 June term 1878 Case.

15 Thompson Reed vs E A and L B Drake; No 296 June term 1878 Case.

16 John C Backus Sarah A Beaman vs Cornelius Riley Abijah Wesson W W Wesson Orrin Wesson John G Bergerson Eugene Lamyon Timothy Mullin Sr. and Joseph Mullin terre tenants; No 332 June term 1878 Ejectment for land in Annin township.

17 Charles Pugh vs C J Hayes and H P Griffith; No 277 June term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

18 Mary Davis Lessee vs J C Cantway; No 318 September term 1878 Capias in case for breach of promise.

19 Lois M Annis and Wm Annis her husband vs E H Watkins John Hedgeman Jackson Knust and John R pet terre tenants; No 81 September term 1878 Ejectment for land in Eldred township.

20 Wm Clark vs F M Babcock and Marcus Hodges vs the Bradford & Foster Brook R R Co; No 288 September term 1878 Defendants appeal from report of viewers.

21 D Almon & Co vs J C Fremont and D C Mallory; No 288 September term 1878 Case.

22 D Almon & Co vs D C Mallory and J C Fremont executors; No 289 September term 1878 Case.

24 Thomas A McKean vs W S Hamas and R H Burgess partners as Hamas & Burgess; No 289 September term 1878 Assumpsit.

25 George W Heald Sumner and Fred Meyers as Heald Sumner & Co vs A R Davis and W F Lamb as Davis & Lamb; No 321 September term 1878 Case.

LEGAL.

26 Wm W Bronson vs the Prodmore Consolidated Land and Petroleum Company Lewis Emery Jr. C B Whitney & A Wheeler John Eaton T Barnsdall Clayton Oil Company J A Wing Silo Gatewood L F Smith May Case Ash Hubbard M M Collins H G Whitney J B Latimer and John Armstrong; No 330 September term 1878 Trespass quare clausum fregit.

27 E W Warren vs D C Mallory; No 285 December term 1878 Assumpsit.

28 E W Warren vs J C Fremont and D C Mallory during business as the Mallory Torpedo Co. No 286 September term 1878 Assumpsit.

29 E H Thayer vs J C Fremont and D C Mallory doing business as the Mallory Torpedo Co No 287 September term 1878 Case.

30 James H Gray vs Joseph Schlesinger and N Greenmayer doing business under the name of Schlesinger & Greenmayer; No 165 December term 1878 Assumpsit.

31 J C Noble for use of Charles O Durland & Robert W Burton doing business as Durland & Burton vs J O Johnson; No 168 December term 1878 Case.

32 M E Dunlap vs P A Tenneison G M Horton E W Dennett James Brown and J G Hartmaker; No 288 December term 1878 Ejectment for land in Keating township.

33 H S Tucker and C E Tucker vs J M Gray No 294 December term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford borough.

34 H S Tucker and C E Tucker vs W H Chaffee and Martha Chaffee; No 292 December term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford borough.

35 E H Bingham Jr. vs H M Mabb & Co; No 295 December term 1878 Assumpsit.

36 A Miner and W T Oakley co-partners as Miner & Oakley vs A T Mowe I and W O Hamlin; No 241 December term 1878 Assumpsit.

37 E A Whitcomb and Wm H Tucker executors of Smith Shaubury vs Webster E Nye No 267 December term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford borough.

38 Wm Fegley use of Sterling Grease vs D T Reeder; No 288 December term 1878 Judgment opened.

39 Wm Fegley use of T E Hammond vs D T Reeder; No 289 December term 1878 Judgment opened.

40 H U W Gates W L Foy and O. Smith trading as O Smith & Co vs J M Emens John Bowen and A T Howell owners; No 299 December term 1878 Sci Fa Sur Mechanics' Lien.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 31, 1883.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 288, September Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Josephine Campbell did, on the 10th day of June 1882, present her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted into with you, Wm. John Campbell.

We therefore, command you, the said Wm. John Campbell, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 4th Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of said Josephine Campbell, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Josephine Campbell, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court.} Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 23rd day of Dec. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothy.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
E. CROSSMAN, Att'y.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 113 Sept. Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Herbert K. Allen did, on the 21st day of May, 1881, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Anna J. Allen.

We therefore, command you, the said Anna J. Allen, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 4th Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of said Herbert K. Allen and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Herbert K. Allen your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court.} Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 23d day of Dec. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothy.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
E. KOESTER, Att'y.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 288, September Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Sarah A. Carney, by her next friend, Perry Rank, did on the 28th day of June 1882, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, David Carney.

We therefore command you, the said David Carney, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the fourth Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of said Sarah A. Carney and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Sarah A. Carney your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court.} Witness, the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 23rd day of Dec. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothy.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
STONE & WEIL, Att'ys.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No 240, May Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas Martha Jane Bryant by her next friend, Hiernton Stark did on the 6th day of April, 1882, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Permenas Bryant.

We therefore command you, the said Permenas Bryant, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the Fourth Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of said Martha Jane Bryant and show cause, if any you have, why the said Martha Jane Bryant your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Permenas Bryant.

We therefore command you, the said Permenas Bryant, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the Fourth Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of said Martha Jane Bryant your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court.} Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 23d day of Dec. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothy.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
WM. C. BROWN, Att'y.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No 118, September Term, 1881.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Orlilla A. Merit did on the 26th day of May, 1881, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Charles H. Merit.

We therefore, command you, the said Chas. H. Merit, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of said Orlilla A. Merit and show cause, if any you have, why the said Orlilla A. Merit, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court.} Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 18th day of Dec. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothy.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
LEWIS & BURDICK, Att'ys.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No 288, September Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas Frank H. Foster did, on the 29th day of June, 1882, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Minnie H. Foster.

We therefore command you, the said Minnie H. Foster, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our said Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 4th Monday of February next to answer the petition or libel of said Frank H. Foster and show cause, if any you have, why the said Frank H. Foster your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court.} Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 18th day of Dec. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothy.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
E. McSWEENEY, Att'y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. W. MASON

Will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

To CASH BUYERS,

For the Next 60 Days,

On General

HARDWARE

STOVES and TINWARE,

HOUSEKEEPERS' HARDWARE,

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

In order to reduce stock and get ready for Spring Goods.

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

Smethport March 16, 1881.—yl.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 26tf.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central.

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps, Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact every thing usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best Judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of sense quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the County.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

NEW!

Meat and Vegetable MARKET!

Having recently opened a meat and Vegetable market in

SMETHPORT!

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., always on hand.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

Highest market price paid for Hides.

G. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.

26tf

Smethport SASH FACTORY.

Near the McKean & Buffalo Depot.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

Matching, Mouldings,

Brackets, Planing, Turning, Etc.,

On Hand and Furnished at Short Notice.

J. G. Strong, Prop'r.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE,

$50,000 Worth of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, &C.,

At Lower Prices than Ever Before Offered in the City of

BRADFORD, PA.

M. RUSLANDER,

88 Main St.

D. C. YOUNG

Has the LARGEST Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—In the County—

NEW GOODS,

LOW PRICES,

Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Groceries and Provisions,

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS,

Ladies' Fine Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,

Elegant stock Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Large Line of Flannel and Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings,

A Specialty made of

FINE TEAS.

BEST QUALITY OF CANNED GOODS.

No. 1

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BEST QUALITY OF

FLOUR and MEAL

At Lowest Prices.

And every thing else usually kept in a country store. Call and examine for yourself. A pleasure to show goods.

MAIN ST., BACKUS BUILDING,

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 9, 1882.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTIES CLIPPED AND CONDENSED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

—A factory in Muncy, Lycoming county, for manufacturing hay forks, is crowded with orders.

—Erie county paid during 1882 the sum of $3,813 for sheep killed by dogs, and the dog tax yielded a total of $3,363, thus leaving a debtor of account of $449 against the dogs.

—This years' State Temperance Convention will be held at Harrisburg on Thursday and Friday, Feburary 8 and 9. John P. St. John, ex Governor of Kansas, will deliver the opening address.

The State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will meet in Wilkesbarre on January 30 and be in session for two days. Preparations are being made by Ely Post, No. 97, to entertain one thousand delegates and visitors.

—Two thousands more gondolas, making four thousand in all, are being built for the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo railway Company, at Harrisburg. It is now expected that the road will be completed by June next. Its carrying capacity will be 1,000,000 tons of coal for the first year, will be shipped via the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning road and Corning & Antrim road to Lyons, New York.

—On Tuesday afternoon one of the water pipes running along the west side of the court house, between the floor of the court room and the ceiling below, burst-ed as the result of freezing, and the water poured through into the Recorder's office in a perfect torrent. The water was cut off at once, court adjourned, and the work of repairing the damage was commenced, which consumed the remainder of the day and the greater part of the night. No serious damage was done to the building or its contents. Elk *Democrat*.

The Cameron *Press* tells the following very remarkable hunting story: H. H. Smith, of Lock Haven, recently while out hunting on Young Woman's creek, six miles above its mouth, spied three deer. He leveled his Spencer rifle and fired away, killing a doe and two fawns. Mr. Smith was only about forty yards distant when he fired the shot, the ball breaking the back of the doe, which stood a little ahead of the fawns, and striking the deer back of the shoulder passed through and lodged in the neck of the third deer. Two of the deer were about the same size, and weighed in the neighborhood of 100 pounds each.

The Wellsboro correspondent of the *Advertiser*, writing to that paper under date of the 23d, says that the past week has been quite an unfortunate one in the matter of accidents in the history of the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo railway. Two men were killed and three quite badly injured. One man fell from the bridge at Blackwells and struck upon the ice, breaking his neck. Saturday night the train struck and ran over an Italian laborer at Manchester. The poor fellow was brought to the poor house and an operation amputation of a leg was performed upon him, and everything that medical skill could suggest was done to alleviate his suffering. It was all of no avail. He died Monday morning. One of the workmen at the gravel pit on Mush creek was quite badly injured by a frozen piece of earth falling upon him. One of the engineer corps fell and broke his arm. The contractor building water tanks fell from one of them and broke a leg.

Frank Gorton, a teamster in the employ of B. F. Ely, made a narrow escape from death on Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock. He was hauling logs, and as he crossed the railroad track on his way to the mill with seven twenty four foot logs on the sleds, mail west, which was running at a pretty high rate of speed, dash d through the Elk creek bridge and struck the logs, breaking the tongue out of the forward sled, and tearing away the cow catcher and one of the front wheels of the engine. So great was the concussion that one of the logs was broken in two, and one of the pieces hurled on top of the cab, crushing it in on one side and slightly injuring the engineer. The engine was so badly damaged that it was unable to proceed further, and the engine of the gravel train was pressed into service to haul the mail to Kane. The breaking of the tongue of the sled was a fortunate thing for the driver and the oxen, as they thereby entirely escaped injury. The weather being very cold, Mr Gorton's ears and face were bundled up, which prevented him from hearing the noise of the approaching train. All things considered, the escape from serious injury or death was truly remarkable. Elk *Democrat*.

"Ladies' Tonic."

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY is prepared by the WOMEN'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF BUFFALO, N. Y., and is their favorite prescription for ladies who are suffering from any weakness or complaints common to the sex. It is sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Ladies can obtain advice FREE. Send stamp for names of those who have been CURED.

Our Exports.

In 1882 this country exported provisions, tallow and dairy products valued at $97,000,000. In 1881 the exports of the same articles aggregated $133,332,000.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing and life sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

Retributive Politics.

During the campaign last fall the *Commercial* urged the voters of Buffalo and Erie county not to be carried away by the "Cleveland boom;" not to be deceived by those who asserted that the democratic candidate was an honest representative of a real movement for "reform" and non-partnership in good government. We maintained—and neither of our morning contemporaries could disprove our statement—that Gruver Cleveland had never been guilty, so to speak, of an act of political liberality in his life. That he was a democrat as a young man in days when the position of the party, to put it very mildly, was distasteful to loyal men; he was a democrat and voted the straight democratic ticket all through the days of Tammany's revealed corruption under Tweed's sachemship. We stated, and it was not contradicted, that Cleveland is a man of such bull-headed democratic proclivities that he would not vote for his own nearest personal chum and friend, when the latter was a republican candidate for congress. As for his "reform" record, the *Commercial* showed that in not one instance where he made a demonstration as a "veto mayor" was he called upon to take a position that could possibly embarrass him as a democrat. We predicted therefore, that, if elected Governor, he might be a "reformer" when to be such would not strain his allegiance as a democrat, but that when it came to a test the democrats could count upon him as a willing party tool every time. This much for what the *Commercial* predicted of the phenomenal "reform" Governor. Now for some facts.

Our contemporary, the *Express* representing the "independent," the "reform" element in the republican party did its utmost to secure Cleveland's election, and has taken pride for the part it played in contributing to it. It has already been obliged to admit that it is disappointed in the man, and a month has not passed since his inauguration. Of the Governor's designation of Shanahan as Superintendent of Public Works—an office second only in importance to that of the Executive—the *Express* said that the "good rule that the office should seek the man, not the man the office, has in this instance been glaringly violated, that under Superintendent Clark the canals were a political machine, and Mr. Shanahan one of the manipulators. He has always been a political boss in a small way, and it will be surprising if he does not carry his bossism into the larger field to which he has been promoted. Aside from his politics, we do not know that Mr. Shanahan has any especial qualification for managing the canals." This from the *Express* concerning the Governor from whom so much was to be expected. Yesterday the Governor sent in another batch of appointments; Cyrus E. Davis, of Niagara Falls as Judge of Niagara county, in place of Frank Brundage, resigned; Benjamin F. Chapman, of Oneida, Judge of Madison county, in place of Charles L. Kennedy, deceased; Clarence A. Farnham, of Wellsville for Allegany county, in place of James S. Green, deceased. Concerning these the *Express* says that "there is not one among them whose appointment can be deemed a concession to the independent and reform sentiment which exercised so powerful an influence in the nomination and election of Governor Cleveland. The appointees are deep-dyed democrats, and they were appointed apparently upon political considerations wholly partisan and democratic of course."

The *Express* says that these appointments indicate that the "reform" Government is "too stiff a democrat to rise far enough above his party to make even a judicial appointment regardless of political consideration;" and it mournfully—but with all the charity that it can command—concludes by saying for the Governor that "democratic pressure was stronger than his moral power of resistance, and we can only say we are sorry for it—and for him." We have endeavored to be strictly just in this representation, and will not our readers admit that what the *Commercial* predicted of this "reform" Governor before election is strikingly like what is now admitted of him by the "independents" who helped to elect him.

We are not criticising the appointment of Mr. Farnham. To be sure not one word had been said of the ability or integrity of Judge Swift, who was appointed by Governor Cornell to fill a temporary vacancy. Allegany county is a republican stronghold. The democrats would never dream of electing a party man of their own stripe as county judge. Under these circumstances, one might have thought that Grover Cleveland would rise above partisanship, as John A. Dix did in a somewhat similar position, when he was Governor. But Cleveland is not that kind of a man. He is a dyed-in the wool democrat. Next in influence upon him to considerations of a purely self-ambitious character, are his prejudices, as a partisan. And such is the man that has been made Governor upon the "wave of the reform movement!" The *Express* mildly says now that the Governor's course has been "disappointing." It has indeed. His message was condemned as goody-goody and common-place. It is intimated that his appointments of railway commissioners have put two men of strong railway prejudices on the board, and now, when put right to the test, he has acted as a bigoted partisan. This is indeed "disappointing" for those republicans who were deluded into the "reform" movement. We do not believe that their disappointment will be relieved by repetition of the stories that the "reform" Governor walks to and from his office, gets there at eight o'clock is a hail fellow-well-met with everybody who calls on him, and wanted "one of those cheap back seats" in church. Even in this case there are those uncharitable enough to insinuate that the Governor preferred a back pew because it would not be easy then for the church goers to note whether he was regular in his attendance.—Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*.

Number of Injurious Insects.

There are said to be fifty injurious insects in our vegetable gardens; fifty in our vineyards, while seventy-five attack our apple trees and more than fifty our grain fields. Seventy-five million dollars is estimated as the damage done to the wheat in Illinois in one season, and nearly ten years ago the annual loss in the United States from insect depredations alone was estimated at nearly $400,000,000.

AN INTERESTING TRIBUNAL.

JUDGE MCPHERSON RENDERS A DECISION UNDER THE LAW OF MERCANTILE PARTNERSHIPS.

Judge McPherson has filled an important decision on the question of mercantile partnership in the case of the National Gas Company, of Butler county. The accounting officers of the State made a settlement against the company for tax on capital stock, the suit being based on the act of April 22, 1874, which declares that "limited partnerships organized for manufacuring or mercantile purposes shall not be liable to the tax claimed." The State held that it was not a mercantile partnership. An appeal was taken, the company claiming it was a mercantile limitted partnership and therefore exempt. The Court decided that it is not a mercantile partnership and directs that it pay the full amount at issue, with interest and commission, amounting altogether to $442.37. The opinion of the Court concludes as follows: "It seems plain that a mercantile partnership is one which habitually buys and sells. Surely an association which mined and sold ore and coal from its own lands, or sunk oil wells and sold their productions, is not a mercantile concern."

A Story of The Fire.

A warm personal friend of John Gilbert, whose beautiful bride, to whom he had been married but one day, perished so tragically in the Newhall house disaster at Milwaukee, gives a graphic and touching account of the couple's devotion to each other. Contrary to general belief, Mrs. Gilbert was not an actress, but a lady who lived with her parents in this state. The two had been betrothed for some years. The friend thus describes the appearance of the bride at the theatre on the evening preceding the fire and the sad sequel to that happy occasion:

I naturally looked all around, and soon observed a lady sitting several rows across from me, whose appearance I was at once attracted by. There was no one sitting close beside her, so that I could get a good look at her face and and figure, and I rarely ever saw a more beautiful woman. She was dressed in black silk, and her round, well made features were shaded by a broad-brimmed scarlet hat, with a long feather which drooped down low over her shoulder. Her hair, which peeped out on either side of it, was black as jet, and when she partially turned her face I saw that her eyes were of the same beautiful color. In a few moments Gilbert came on the stage, and she immediately was all attention. She leaned forward, and resting her elbow on the seat in front of her, placed her hand against her neck, and remained in that position until he made his exit, her eyes following his every motion. As soon as the curtain fell on the act, I walked behind the scenes, and met Gilbert standing near the entrance. As soon as the curtain rose he took me round to the second wing, and said: "I want to show you something." He led me close to the edge, so we could look out upon the audience, and pointing to the beautiful woman I had so much admired, said: "That is her, my wife." She had been watching closely, as if to catch a glimpse of him, and soon her eye rested on the spot where we stood, and I could see that he was recognized by the slight nod which he gave his head. Whenever he was off the stage he took his stand there and watched her almost continually. When the curtain fell on the closing scene, we walked out together, and she was waiting for him at the door. They talked for some time in the office with several friends, dwelling particularly on the splendid time they would have in Europe, as he intended to accompany Miss Palmer. At about 11:30 o'clock they entered their room in the hotel, and at 4:30 o'clock she was lying dead in the morgue. Her body was found, bruised and crushed, on the pavement, while he was partially in the gutter, half submerged in ice and water, crushed, burnt and nearly frozen. I watched by his bedside for several days, and he gave no signs of returning consciousness except for a moment the day after. His mother came up to see him, and when she leaned over the bed he raised himself on his elbow with a groan of pain and threw his left arm around her neck. On the fourth day after the fire he was conscious for a short while, and the first words that passed his lips were an inquiry for his wife. He has improved considerably since then, but has not yet heard that his wife is dead. When the news is broken to him, and it will be done gently by his mother, the critical moment will have arrived, and if he survives the shock he will recover. Although he is a man of strong will power, I confidently believe that his mind will be completely lost, when the full sense of his desolation breaks upon him. I have thought over that scene in the theatre a thousand times since, and it will never pass from my mind.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
It cleanses the system of the vile poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, which is sufficiently strong for most cases. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

STRONG FACTS!

A great many people are asking what particular troubles BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Baltimore, Md., May 3, 1880.
My health was much shattered by rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I honestly had strong enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now using the third bottle and I am regaining strength daily, and I cheerfully recommend it to all.
I cannot say too much in praise of it. Mrs. MARY E. BRADSHAW, 175 Pennsylvania.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Chambersburg, Va., 1880.
Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A friend of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had an appetite and did not seem to be able to eat at all. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest results.
J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 5, 1881.
After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart without receiving any benefit, I was induced to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief.
Mrs. JAMES HESS.

For the peculiar troubles to which ladies are subject, Brown's Iron Bitters is invaluable. Try it.

Be sure and get the Genuine.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on Hand.
Friends and patrons are invited
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

CALL ON
C. L. DOUGLASS
For Your
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.
He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of
SMETHPORT GRIST MILL.
Feed and Meal
of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done to short notice.
Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

PENSIONS for Soldiers, Widows, Parents and Heirs. Any Soldier who was honorably discharged, and has been disabled in the service, however slightly, can get a pension. Widows, children, parents, brothers and sisters of deceased soldiers can get pensions. Send stamp for "WORLD & SOLDIER," containing all laws and information. Address, W. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Pension & Land Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple and sure cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 6-1y

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AGENTS MAKE $15 TO $40 PER WEEK.
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DO Not Fail to send for our FALL Price-List for 1882. Free to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over 2,200 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices, in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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A FAMOUS PREACHER.

HIS EARLY LIFE AND HOW HE BECAME A CHRISTIAN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, the famous preacher, is now in his fifty-first year. He was born in Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey, January 7, 1832. His father was a farmer, and the boy was brought up on the farm. He was a bright boy, and was sent to the district school, and afterward to the academy at Somerville, New Jersey. He was converted when he was fifteen years old, and joined the Dutch Reformed church. He was graduated at the University of the City of New York in 1853, and at the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1856. He was ordained by the Classis of Raritan, and preached his first sermon in the Reformed church at Belleville, New Jersey, on the first Sunday in May, 1856. He was called to the Second Reformed church at Syracuse, New York, in 1856, and remained there until 1859, when he was called to the Reformed Dutch church in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1862. He was then called to the Central Presbyterian church in Brooklyn, where he has remained ever since. He has published a number of books, and has been a frequent contributor to the press. He has been a very successful preacher, and his church is one of the largest in Brooklyn. He is a man of fine appearance, and is a very popular preacher.

CONSUMPTION.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION IN ALL STAGES.

For Bleeding at the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, and all affections of the Lungs it has no equal.

Dr. Rush's Specific for Consumption is recommended by all the leading physicians with whom we are acquainted with its use.

Price, Large Size, $1.00
" Small " 50
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Willoughby, the attending physician of the Sister's Hospital and one of Buffalo's most prominent members of the profession, has used it for years, and says:

BUFFALO, Aug. 17, 1882.

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DEAR DOCTORS—I unhesitatingly add my name to the long list of regular practitioners who have recommended your "Apostle for Consumption." I have used it for all pulmonary affections, and have always been more than satisfied with the results. I consider it the best compound known for all lung disorders.

Yours,
M. WILLOUGHBY, M. D.

Dr. Howard, Professor of Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

DEAR DOCTORS—I have used your Apostle for Consumption in my practice for years with the best results. I consider it a sure cure for consumption, if taken according to directions.

Yours truly,
C. F. HOWARD, M. D.

DR. RUSH'S
"REGULATOR"
—FOR—
Heart Troubles.

A SURE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE HEART.

Dr. Rush's "Regulator" has never failed to give relief. It has been used successfully for years, in curing us the most stubborn cases of heart difficulties.

Large Size - - $1.00
Small " - - 50
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Wm. G. Osgoodby, the well-known safe manufacturer of Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark, and Atlanta, Ga., says:

OFFICE OF OSGOODBY'S IMPROVED SAFES
17 & 19 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17th, 1881.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

DEAR DOCTORS—The three bottles of "Dr. Rush's Regulator" I ordered were received by express last week. I have taken nearly one bottle and am thoroughly satisfied with the result. For over two years I have been troubled with sharp pain at my heart. My physician, upon examination, pronounced it enlargement of the heart, and was unable to give me any relief. The trouble grew worse, until I had become convinced that I could not be cured. While in New York City, last week I called on one of the most prominent physicians there, who charged me $25 for an examination and then recommended your "Regulator." Knowing you to be a regular Medical Association, and not a patent medicine scheme, I ordered the three bottles. I have not been troubled since I commenced taking it, but shall continue and take the entire three bottles and so as to obtain a permanent cure. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

WM. G. OSGOODBY.

Dr. Rush's
Blood Root Oil
Gives immediate relief in all cases of
Rheumatism
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings, and Sprains, Burns, and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

Dr. Rush's Blood Root Oil has no equal in the world as a liniment or oil. It is a cheap, safe, simple and sure cure and remedy for man or beast. It is put up in two sizes. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

CURED OF RHEUMATISM IN TWO HOURS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8, 1881.

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Truly Yours,
JOHN HUTCHINSON,
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CATHARTIC and anti-Bilious PILLS

Prevent and Cure Constipation and Piles. A sure remedy for Biliousness, Torpidity of the Liver, Jaundice and all Liver Complaints. It gives immediate relief in Sick and Nervous Headache. They cleanse the stomach and thus remove all bad tastes from the mouth and make the breath pure and sweet. Remove all Impurity as soon as Biliousness from the complexion. Pleasant to take and agreeable in their action. Entirely unlike other Pills. Price 25 cents.

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DR. RUSH'S MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

1883.
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Illustrated.

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THE OLD AND RELIABLE
"HARRISON"
THE LIGHTEST RUNNING WAGON MADE.
Manufactured by the Old Reliable Harrison Wagon Co., Limited, at the Celebrated Wagon Shops, Corner Main and Transit Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.
WARRANTED,
and never sold from the factory until thoroughly seasoned.
WM. HARRISON, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS. AGENTS WANTED.

GORAM'S
Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls promptly to their profession.

MRS. VAN BUREN'S
LADIES' TONIC.
A Positive Cure for all Female Complaints.

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Send a rough sketch or model of your invention, or improvement, and I will promptly inform you FREE OF CHARGE, whether in my opinion it is probably patentable or not. For a preliminary examination and report as to patentability, I charge $5. On receipt of model or sketch and description, I will make search in the Patent Office, and report fully by letter, as to my opinion as to whether you can obtain a patent or not, and about what the cost will be. I make no charge for this report unless a patent is secured. I refer to the Postmaster, Supt. Money Order Div., and to officials in the Patent Office. For further information address
What will a Patent Cost?
It will cost from $15 to $30 to obtain the usual patent in the United States. Additional fees are required on an average of about $15 in 3½ and 7 years. Foreign patents cost from $100 to $200, and are generally worthless. Address
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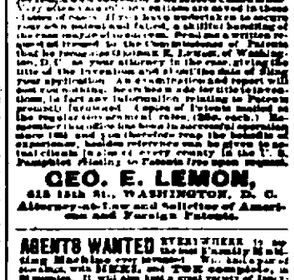
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to introduce the Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price only $5. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 167 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
Forward Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 11 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 1 letter stamps.
H. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. formerly Bangor, Me.
W-1yr.

BALDWIN'S IMPROVED ENSILAGE AND FEED CUTTERS.
Shredded and Sold. Only Three Feed Cutters.
C. PIERPONT & CO., New Haven, Conn.

MOHAWAKA
CONVERTED SWEDISH & BESSEMER



A Lecture to Young Men on the Loss of
MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervousness, Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Involuntary Losses, Sexual Decay, Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the application of instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co., 41 Ann St., N. Y., Post Office Box 456. 6-1y.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BRADFORD, BINGHAMTON & BUFFALO R.R.
Bradford Time Table. Taking Effect Monday, January 15, 1883.

EASTWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Buffalo, Dep.			
Erie Crossing			
Girard			
Corry			
Waterford			
Clarendon			
Tionesta			
Kane			
Johnsonburg			
Ridgway			
Brockport			
Falls Creek			
Punxsutawney			
Driftwood			
Renovo			
Lock Haven			
Williamsport			
Harrisburg			
Philadelphia			
New York			
Port Allegany			
Bradford			
Kane			
Ridgway			
Johnsonburg			
Kane, Arr.			

WESTWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York, Dep.			
Philadelphia			
Harrisburg			
Williamsport			
Lock Haven			
Renovo			
Driftwood			
Brockport			
Falls Creek			
Punxsutawney			
Kane			
Johnsonburg			
Ridgway			
Clarendon			
Tionesta			
Waterford			
Corry			
Girard			
Erie Crossing			
Buffalo, Arr.			

Trains will be run by New York time.
All Passenger Trains connect at Bradford with Bradford & Kinzua Railroad Trains for Kinzua and intermediate points.
SUNDAY TRAIN leaves Bradford at 6:45 a.m., and arrives at Corry at 10:45 a.m. Leaves Corry at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Bradford at 8:30 p.m.

R. H. TAYLOR, Supt.

Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Ry.
NO SUNDAY TRAINS.

EASTWARD.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD.
A.M.		A.M.
7 30	Buffalo	8 30
8 00	Rhinecliff	8 00
8 30	Spring Brook	7 30
9 00	Elma	7 00
9 30	Jamesville	6 30
10 00	East Aurora	6 00
10 30	Holland	5 30
11 00	Yorkshire	5 00
11 30	Machias Junc.	4 30
12 00	Franklinville	4 00
12 30	Ischua	3 30
1 00	Hinsdale	3 00
1 30	Erie Hy Junc.	2 30
2 00	Olean	2 00
2 30	Portville	1 30
3 00	Elkrod	1 00
3 30	Larrabees	12 30
4 00	Rock Run	12 00
4 30	Turtle Point	11 30
5 00	Port Allegany	11 00
5 30	Liberty	10 30
6 00	Sartwell	10 00
6 30	Eldred	9 30
7 00	Kempton	9 00
P.M.	Ar.	P.M.

p.m.	via Penna. R.R.	p.m.
11 45	Lv. Geneva ar.	5 30
3 00	Lock Haven	10 00
4 00	Williamsport	11 00
6 00	Harrisburg	1 00
9 30	Philadelphia	4 30
1 30	New York	7 30
11 30	Via Washington ar.	7 30
p.m.		a.m.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv Northw'd	STATIONS.	Lv Southw'd
P.M.		A.M.
4.05	Larrabees	11.50
4.25	Rock Run	11.30
4.40	Farmers Valley	11.15
5.00	Smethport	10.55
5.10	Crosby	10.40
5.30	Colegrove	10.20
5.50	Hamlin	10.00
6.05	Wewoka	9.45
6.25	Clermont	9.25

OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN DIVISION.

EASTWARD.

	Mail.	Exp.	Pass.	Pass.
Bradford ...lv	8 00	10 35	3 00	6 00
Tarport	8 20	10 55	3 20	6 20
Babcock Mills	8 25	11 00	3 25	6 25
Derrick	8 27	11 02	3 27	6 27
Gillmor	8 30	11 05	3 30	6 30
Red Rock	8 35	11 10	3 35	6 35
Belle Camp	8 40	11 15	3 40	6 40
Kane Line	8 45	11 20	3 45	6 45
Hazlett Creek	8 50	11 25	3 50	6 50
Sack City	8 55	11 30	3 55	6 55
Four Mile	9 00	11 35	4 00	7 00
Lewis Run	9 05	11 40	4 05	7 05